

THE CAUCASIAN.

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No. 44

BANKERS' MEETING.

A FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES ADVOCATE.

DIVE \$75,000 TO GALVESTON RELIEF FUND.

President and Secretary of the Association Presented With a Silver Loving Cup—A Successful Meeting Held in the Virginia Capital.

The American Bankers' Association met in Richmond, Va., last week, and was in session three days.

Reports from various States were read, every section of the country reporting a financial improvement, and this was followed by an address of the United States Treasurer, Roberts, on the Treasury and the Money Market.

At the closing session Thursday the "Financial Future of the United States"; "The Internal Revenue Laws," "Public Opinion on Banks," and the education of a Banker, were discussed.

Presidents were elected from all the states and territories.

Two cities were placed in nomination for the next session of the Association, Buffalo and Milwaukee; but the question was referred to the Executive council, which will decide at their meeting to the next spring. The Executive Council was appointed an appropriate \$25,000 to the Galveston relief fund. A resolution declaring in favor of putting the consular service under civil service was tabled, after long discussion.

Through a resolution of the Executive council for action, the association endorsed the proposition for a Federal Department of Commerce and Industries. The council was instructed to send copies of the resolution to the President, members of the Cabinet and members of Congress. One of the interesting features of the last day's session was the presentation of a silver loving cup to President Walker Bill and Secretary James R. Branch, of the association.

Mr. Bryan and Disfranchisement

Washington Star.

In the star's special correspondence from Chicago, printed Monday, appeared this paragraph:

"Mr. Bryan is being importuned by a number of democratic leaders, particularly those whose states are in some degree of doubt, and who might be enthused by a change in the negro vote, to put himself on record on the race question. He has been importuned so frequently been taunted that it has led him to assume the highest motives in dealing with the question of the negro's welfare, when in dismasted and lynched indiscriminately the negroes of the South, that it seems to him that there are some things they want Bryan to say. It

They want him to condemn the disfranchisement of the negro and to express his horror of lynchings. Senator Jones himself has advised the presidential candidates. So have ex-Senator of Missouri, Tamm, Tamm, Indiana, and others. It is said that he is now about to accede to their wishes and make the statement that he is to save the day. The occasion will be the Emancipation day celebration in Chicago, September 22. He is to address a large audience of negroes then. He is the vice presidential candidate, Adlai Stevenson. Great results are expected from it."

THOMAS MEADS, Kehukee, N. C., Sept. 23rd, 1900.

A LETTER FROM PASQUOTANK.

About 200 Men Denied the Privilege of Voting at Elizabeth City.

[For the Caucasian.]

Many have written letters to THE CAUCASIAN giving a description of the manner in which the Democrats did to carry the election in August, and no one disputes the fact, but, given themselves, that it was a wholesale stealing of the State by force and fraud. They seem to have lost all sense of shame and decency by saying nothing about their Hitlerism.

Even some of the preachers laid aside their cloaks of religion and took sides with the negroes, and redshirts to take away the properties of the common people, simply because they would not vote for the constitutional amendment, to deprive enough of the states of North Carolina of their franchises to enable them to get the ones. They used the same corrupt methods here in Pasquotank county. They declared on the stump that they would carry the election if they had to shoot guns, and I guess they were right. There was near 300 voters denied the right to vote, and of whom except two or three were Populists and Republicans, to say nothing about hundreds of others who were intimidated and threatened in a way to keep from voting.

Many Populists, however, through THE CAUCASIAN, stated their positions regarding the national election, and felt their duty to support Mr. Bryan. Some to get on the fence and watch the fight, etc., but my position is to get off the ground, and from now on at the November election do all I can for Barker and Donnelly. The candidates for President and Vice-President of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, I think every Populist in the state, after having been so badly treated by their friends, should come to the same conclusion, and the country under such a banner, besides the backsiders will again return home.

I have been a strong Bryan man; have done a great deal of shouting and allowing for him for the last four or five years, and his great patriotic speeches, which he made all over the land, denouncing corruption and upholding honesty and square dealing in everything. His speeches sounded like those of Jefferson, Washington, Patrick Henry and others of Revolutionary fame. He has been a good man in Kentucky to help Gobell in his dishonest methods to rule that State by fraud and force, I began to suspicion the patriotism of Mr. W. J.; and since he has refused to rebuke his party in North Carolina for doing worse to their negroes than the McKinley and the State of North Carolina than the McKinley and Cuba and the Philippines Islands, my suspicion has been confirmed that he will not practice what he preaches, and once grand admiration for him has gone.

THOMAS MEADS, Kehukee, N. C., Sept. 23rd, 1900.

Different Ox Gored, See?

Hickory Mercury.

The Honorable Frederika Olds spends valuable money in wiring the Charlotte Observer that Mr. Simmons claims a majority in the Senatorial primary of 50,000. The wire was taken out. Then, according to the editor, he was told in the chairman's brain; but we beg to remind him and his obsequious correspondent that the coming primary is not one of that sort of elections in which the figures will fit his precise forecast. This may be unfortunate for him, but it is equally unfortunate for us have an honest election.

Wonder if this is how Mr. Simmons captured the negro vote in Halifax county? Or did they vote the Republican ticket and counted it for the Democrats? We really would like to know.

This Year's Business Failures.

Reports to R. G. Dun & Company published in R. G. Dun's Review on October 6, show commercial failures for the nine months this year to date to be 7,851, as compared with 6,854 during the same period of 1899. The liabilities were \$101,867,188, against \$57,703,905 in 1899.

A comparison is also made between the failures of the quarter just ended and those of the corresponding three months of 1896, when business was similarly disturbed by a political campaign and conditions were not unlike those at present existing. The figures show failures, 1900, 2,519; 1896, 3,757; liabilities, 1900, \$27,119,996; 1896, \$73,224,649.

Told by Justice Brewer.

Lewiston Evening Journal.

Justice Brewer the other day told a story of an Indiana justice of the peace who owned a farm. One of his flocks formed the boundary of the States of Indiana and Ohio. Like others in rural districts who hold that office, he had an abnormal appreciation of the responsibility of the office, and never lost an opportunity to exercise his prerogative of demanding that the peace be preserved.

One day his son and his hired man got to fighting on a stretch of the farm near the boundary fence, and the justice of the peace rushed out and mounted the fence. Then, with head cocked high and the air of one who has but to command, he shouted: "In the name of the State of Indiana, I demand the preservation of the peace!" Just then the fence gave way under his weight, and as he went down with the fence toppling over to the Ohio side, he shouted to his son: "Give him the mischief, Jim; I've lost my jurisdiction."

Indians Not Perjurers.

Asheville Gazette.

During the recent campaign Andy Stanaway, ex-chief of the Cherokees, and Judge Saunders were indicted in the State courts on the charge of perjury for making affidavits that the democratic registrar, Ransom Hyatt, had refused to register them. Solicitor James W. Ferguson attended the trial of these cases and found there was something in the charge and the cases had been well pressed. Solicitor Ferguson has been much commended by fair minded men of both political parties for his action, which is much in contrast to the foolish partisanship that inspired the indictment of these Indians.

A large wheat crop is being seeded in the Piedmont section.

REGISTRARS INDICTED.

THEY REFUSED TO REGISTER QUALIFIED VOTERS FOR AUGUST ELECTION.

TRUE BILLS RETURNED AGAINST SIX MEN.

By Grand Jury of the United States Court Sitting at Greensboro—Charged With Violating Both State and Federal Laws—Defendants From Montgomery, Fayette and Burke Counties.

True bills were returned on last Thursday by the grand jury in the United States district court at Greensboro against Hunter L. Wall and J. T. Thompson, of Forsyth county; W. L. Roper and K. O. Fray, of Montgomery, and J. A. Perry and William Powell, of Burke. They were registrars of election in the August election, and are charged with violating both federal and state laws. An effort will be made, it is said, by the defendants to continue the cases.

A Goldbug Scheme. *Gerrard's Weekly.*

Instead of loaning American gold to Russia and foreign countries in order to build up monetary alliances for war purposes, how much better it would be if the money was employed in building up our own country. There is plenty of room for investments of American money in the undeveloped West. The great surplus of money in New York city is plus minus—money sent to New York by western banks. The money belongs to the United States and ought to stay here. If these loans become a regular thing, it won't be long before there will be a shortage of gold again in Wall Street. This whole foreign loaning business is nothing more or less than a scheme to create a tight money market.

Maiden Cotton Mills. *Simmons' Citizen.*

The senatorial contest between Simmons, Carr, Waddell and Jarvis is becoming very interesting to the fellow outside who is looking on. The merits and demerits of each are being freely discussed by their friends.

Gen. Carr is demanding a free "ballot and fair count" which shows that he distracts Simmons and his machine, being boldly charged by the friends of Carr and out of the newspapers.

It is evident that the miners are to be beaten and that the country

14 houses will come in under such a banner, besides the backsiders will again return home.

I have been a strong Bryan man;

have done a great deal of shouting and allowing for him for the last four or five years, and his great patriotic speeches, which he made all over the land, denouncing corruption and upholding honesty and square dealing in everything. His speeches sounded like those of Jefferson, Washington, Patrick Henry and others of Revolutionary fame. He has been a good man in Kentucky to help Gobell in his dishonest methods to rule that State by fraud and force, I began to suspicion the patriotism of Mr. W. J.; and since he has refused to rebuke his party in North Carolina for doing worse to their negroes than the McKinley and the State of North Carolina than the McKinley and Cuba and the Philippines Islands, my suspicion has been confirmed that he will not practice what he preaches, and once grand admiration for him has gone.

THOMAS MEADS, Kehukee, N. C., Sept. 23rd, 1900.

Intimidation in Davie County. *Davie Record.*

A few weeks ago in this country, our Democratic friends hurriedly called a meeting to nominate a candidate for the senatorial election. They were to meet at the oyster house.

Gen. Carr has ordered the troops to return home. Good order has prevailed in the coal regions, the only acts of violence that have occurred being instigated by the hired detectives of the mine operators to injure the strikers' cause.

Much Indignation is felt here

that forgery and other underworld

methods should be used by mine

owners or their mine bosses to mislead the striking miners.

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The Oyster Industry. *The Chicago News.*

The Chicago News says: "Every

year in the United States there are opened and eaten 3,000,000 bushels of oysters.

Much of this enormous crop comes from the Chesapeake.

More than twice the amount of oysters produced by all foreign lands put together comes from Chesapeake alone, according to "Everybody's."

In the past century its

output in these mills has been

about 400,000,000 bushels, selling

for \$20,000,000.

The industry is the support of

225,000 persons outside of Baltimore city, which is the

greatest oyster market in the world.

It has been reckoned by the United

States Commission that the

available oyster-growing area in

the Chesapeake about one thousand

square miles, and that with proper cultivation this area would

be worth \$100 an acre yearly.

Already the oyster beds are

beginning to show signs of overfishing and approaching exhaustion.

There are three branches to the

oyster business—raw shucking,

steaming and the sale of the

mollusks in the shell.

The business of shucking raw oysters employs 32,000 persons in Baltimore, who get twenty cents per "cup" of nine pints for the meats of the oysters they open. In the same city are prepared nine-tenths of the world's product of canned oysters.

One thousand bushels of shucked

oysters leave about 1,100 bushels of shells, which accumulate in great heaps about the shucking houses.

The oyster shells landed on the

shores of Maryland during the past

ninety years have been reckoned at

12,000,000 tons—a quantity twice

sufficient to overload and sink every sailing vessel, steam vessel, ca

naul and barge in America.

Somebody Forgets. *Times-Mercy.*

Col. A. M. Waddell, one of the

Democratic candidates for the U.

S. Senate, in his speeches says: "I

am between the devil and the deep

sea—Carr on the one side with

his money and Simmons on the

other side with his machine."

Which does he call the devil and

which the sea? Hell is located just

between these two!

Where It's a Success. *From the Ram's Horn.*

"Is marriage a failure?"

"I should say 'no,'" remarked an Oregon farmer. "Why, there's a lady, and she's got a husband, and he's got a wife, and they're living happily ever after."

"I don't believe in marriage,"

replied the farmer, "but I do believe in love."

"I don't believe in love either,"

replied the woman, "but I do believe in marriage."

"I don't believe in marriage either,"

replied the man, "but I do believe in love."

"I don't believe in love either,"

replied the woman, "but I do believe in marriage."

"I don't believe in marriage either,"

replied the man, "but I do believe in love."

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DOES DANIELS SPEAK FOR BRYAN?

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said Josephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us." —Washington Star.

Simmons admits receiving campaign money from the Southern Railroad as follows:

"I HAVE NEVER APPEARED FOR THAT (SOUTHERN) RAILROAD IN ANY CAPACITY. IT HAS NEVER PAID ME A CENT OF MONEY IN MY LIFE EXCEPT A CONTRIBUTION MADE TO ME AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE IN 1898, WHICH WAS SPENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PARTY."

Extract from Simmons' letter in the News and Observer, Sept. 18th, 1900.

A FRAUD SIMMONS WILL STEAL AT THE PRIMARY.

It is a remarkable fact that the other candidates for the United States Senate have demanded that each candidate shall have a representative of his own selection to help hold the primary for United States Senator. At the meeting of the Democratic State committee, when the plans for this primary were arranged, friends of the different candidates are reported to have said that unless each candidate had a representative of his own selection to help hold this primary that there would be charges of fraud, cheating and rascality, and that the suspicion and belief that such frauds had been practiced would never be overcome.

Now if the candidates for the Senate are afraid that Simmons would steal from them in a purely family affair, why did they not have virtue enough to raise their voices in protest when Simmons and his machine de nied representation to the Republican party and to the People's Party in the late August election? It is an individual who is simply aspiring for an office inside his party, is entitled to protection, and is afraid that the machine will steal from him, in a family affair, is there not a hundred times more reason why two political parties in a legal election, should have protection by having representatives of their own selection at every polling box in the State? The action of these Democratic candidates for the Senate shows that they know there was stealing by the wholesale at the August election. It shows that they know the Senatorship has been stolen, and now they are afraid that they will steal from each other. If they are honest in their desire for honest elections, then they ought to refuse to be a candidate for the office that has been stolen.

WOULD DECLARE IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Chicago Record is authority for an interview with Senator Tillman, in which he is quoted as declaring that in his opinion the Supreme Court will declare both the Louisiana and North Carolina Constitutional Amendments in violation of the Federal Constitution.

The Senator is reported as saying that the "grandfather clause" is a discrimination, on account of color, and in contravention of the National Constitution. Probably this is the reason that Senator Tillman rendered no aid to the machine in the recent election.

Eminent lawyers of National reputation, look with disgust and ridicule upon such a proposition as the North Carolina Amendment, and with the exception of those who are politically interested there are "none so poor to do it reverence."

The coal strike in Pennsylvania is giving some of the politicians of the country an abundance of trouble—not as much however, as the cold weather will give some of the poor later on. Labor circles throughout the country seem to be very much agitated over the conditions. Shutting down the mills and reduction of wages has created general unrest. It will continue until these people learn to protect their interests with their ballots.

It would seem that with a large home and foreign demand for cotton that the price will go even much higher than it is. Many farmers will hold their cotton for better prices, and judging from present conditions, it is remarkable to believe that they will realize handsomely by holding. They should not rush their cotton into market, for the crop is undoubtedly smaller than it has been for years.

In many sections there is complaint of scarcity of labor and farmers are having difficulty in securing hands to pick cotton. Many negroes have left the State within the past two years.

Every honest man should ask himself this question: "Do I want my boy educated to believe that perjury and ballot stealing are honest and honorable?" This seems to be the teaching of the ballot stuffing machine in this State.

BRYAN WOULD PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS.

Col. Bryan, in some of his recent speeches, has given utterance to some bold and brave utterances which if made in this state would, no doubt, give great offense to the Simmons ballot-stuffing and lawless machine.

In condemning the rotten egg of Governor Roosevelt, Colonel Bryan said that every man should have the right to express his opinion on all questions in this country without interference or molestation.

If he were to "speak his mind" thus freely and boldly in North Carolina he would incur the enmity of the present mobocratic organization, that controls the State, for it is well known throughout the nation that the incoming administration was elected by suppressing free speech, by mob violence, red shirtism, general anarchy and force and fraud!" In concluding one of his speeches Colonel Bryan said:

"If by the suffrage of my countrymen I become President of the United States, you may rest assured that the rights of the citizens of the country, regardless of color, creed or condition will be protected as far as the executive has power to protect them."

In saying that he will "protect" the "rights of the citizens regardless of color" it would seem that Colonel Bryan intends to defy the Simmons and other such elements in the Southern Democracy that seek to control by nullifying the constitution of the United States.

THE PEOPLE THE ONLY SOURCE OF POWER.

Mr. Bryan in his letter of acceptance concludes with the following:

"The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value is a question the settlement of which can not be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations unless it could immediately, it should vindicate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are the only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens."

Very truly yours,

W. J. BRYAN."

From which it appears that Mr. Bryan's efforts are directed first toward upholding the doctrine that the Filipinos are the only source of power unto themselves. So far so good. But may we not hope that when this doctrine as effects the Filipinos is established, and Mr. Bryan then "proceeds to settle the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens"?

Fraud in elections is becoming one of the greatest issues in American politics, for it pollutes the very source of government.

A correspondent, writing to one of the machine Democratic papers in behalf of Simmons' candidacy, says he ought to be chosen for Senator because he reversed 20,000 majority to about 60,000 Democratic. "Reversed" is the wrong word. Can any of our readers suggest the proper word? Doubtless thousands who lost their votes can give the word.

That demagogic sheet of the deepest dye, the News and Observer out, Herodotus Herald last summer in its advocacy of "imperialism" in North Carolina, and now it raises a howl about the "burden of imperialism" in the Philippines. If that sheet wants the Filipinos to have the right to govern themselves? Such contemptible hypocrisy!

Francis D. Winston, who some years ago wrote George White, colored, that it would be a pleasure to be judge and ride the district with this negro, now says that "there is no doubt about the result in Eastern North Carolina" in this election, well, that should settle it. Winston has spoken, no doubt on authority. The ballot stuffing machine will probably be well-armed, and that is all that is necessary. The "nigger" section always goes Democratic, don'tcha know!

As many thousand negroes will vote in the next election, what excuse can be given for allowing the infamous Goebel-Simmons election law to disgrace our statute books?

The Democrats, nationally, are appealing for the negro vote. Will Simmons join them in this appeal, or will he continue to use the ballot stuffing machine?

How do you like the form of "Imperialism" that prevails in North Carolina?

A NEGRO DEMOCRAT SPEAKS.

The negro in politics is all right provided he votes the Democratic ticket!

The opposition to him in politics is not based on any principle. It arises solely on account of his party affiliations and predilections. If he votes the Republican ticket he then becomes a disturbing factor in politics. If he votes and aids the Democrats all opposition vanishes like mist before the morning sun.

The negro is then applauded for his independence, for standing on principle and voting "with the best element."

Illustrating the force of this statement we reproduce a brief extract from the speech of Bishop J. Milton Turner, colored, who recently joined the Democratic party, and only last week made a speech at the national Democratic club assembled in Indianapolis. He spoke as follows:

"A great many of my race who formed the majority of the negro population of the United States twenty-five years ago have already been promoted and have gone to their good Christian fathers, but the boys are coming forth in seeming hundreds and thousands from that palladium and safeguard of American institutions, the public school system, of our country, and unlike Uncle Tom and Aunt Sally, they are doing their own thinking, like other young Americans, for themselves. We come with a fresh-bred, disinterested patriotism, to put forth our might at this time in the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, New York and New Jersey and other States where we have been asking the Presidents for the last twenty-five or thirty years, and we, till this time, through our boys, will be able to make up such a quota for the election of William J. Bryan as will sound strange in North Carolina."

The News and Observer says that "there is only one danger in North Carolina to the Democratic party this year, and that is that the vote will be light." Why should the vote be "light" in November when it was so heavy (padded) in August? If the ballot thieves could steal fifty thousand to put the machine in power in August, why can they not do likewise in November? If they can return more votes than were cast, as was done in Halifax, it is not possible with unlimited capacity for stealing, to count every voter whether he goes to the polls or remains at home.

There were, according to press reports, five thousand Democrats present, and after Bishop Turner concluded he was followed by Col. Bryan. Horrible to relate! Ye Gods and Almighty Father!

Where oh where were the great negro calamity howlers, F. M. Simmonds, C. B. Aycock and Josephus Daniels?

The redshirts should have been there!

The great "white supremacy" gang in this State should have been there, too; what an opportunity it would have been for them to have let loose their vials of wrath on Col. Bryan and that vast Democratic assemblage!

EX-Secretary of Treasury JOHN G. CARLISLE, ON ELECTORAL FRAUDS.

Mr. Carlisle said:

"It is scarcely necessary to say that I am in thorough sympathy with every effort in Kentucky or elsewhere to secure the freedom of elections and an honest declaration of the will of the people, as expressed at the polls. Fraudulent voting is no more reprehensible than fraudulent counting of the votes after they are cast. In fact, the latter is the greatest evil because the outrage upon the right of suffrage is committed by sworn officials of the government, whose integrity and good faith are the mainstays of our freedom. The people are compelled to rely for the maintenance of the right of the ballot to the people to control the affairs of State. This is the basic principle of our Republican form of government and any system of government which defaces its practical operation will necessarily, soon or later, result in the destruction of all the political rights of the people."

Fraud in elections is becoming one of the greatest issues in American politics, for it pollutes the very source of government as well as to a foreign people.

As the Senatorial row is the "paramount issue" among North Carolina Democrats, Ex-Judge Avery has written a letter urging the candidates to agree to a postponement of the primary until after the general election, lest the division and dissension might result in loss of votes to Bryan and the congressional candidates. In this connection we are moved to suggest that, according to Democratic machine papers, no one but a Populist or Republican wants office in this State. For information of our readers, however, we would state that there are four Democrats in the race for Senator.

The Morganton Herald thinks that "Simmons made a grave mistake holding on to the chairmanship while being a candidate for Senator." Does the Herald intend to convey the impression that by holding on to the chairmanship a suspicion of fraud will be aroused? It would seem that our contemporary has some such fear.

The religious papers in the State that have taken the position against any further injection of the race issue into politics, can now render the cause of justice and honesty a good service by joining in advocacy of the repeal of the Simmons partisan and nefarious election law. These papers, wielding as they do, such wonderful moral influence, should not be silent as long as such a disgraceful election law is on the statute books.

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There is some complaint of apathy in politics in this State now. Well, the Simmons machine is enthroned, that is to say, they will soon have the offices and they are satisfied.

The fight for the Senatorship is now on. Stay still and watch the dog fight. It will be lively and interesting.

How do you like the form of "Imperialism" that prevails in North Carolina?

PURITY OF THE BALLOT.

In opening his campaign in Delaware, Hon. Peter J. Ford, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Delaware, in a speech in Delaware City, said:

"The purity of the ballot is the safeguard of the State. I shall cordially cooperate in every measure promoting ballot reform, and pledge my untiring efforts for securing for the people of Delaware a true ballot and a fair count. We must protect the open and shameless system of bribery and corruption now prevailing in Delaware. Laws must be enacted which will secure the imprisonment of the leaders, as well as their creatures, in this infamous trade. No money can suffice. The people demand and must receive adequate protection against the professional debauchers of the ballot."

This good Democratic doctrine, but it is not the kind of Democracy we have in North Carolina. Is the Democratic party in this State deserving of the name when its methods and practices are so much opposed to the general acceptance of the meaning of the term? Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford represent true Democracy but their speeches would sound strange in North Carolina.

The News and Observer says that "there is only one danger in North Carolina to the Democratic party this year, and that is that the vote will be light." Why should the vote be "light" in November when it was so heavy (padded) in August?

According to my information— which it is needless to say, is entirely reliable—a certain man who was on the stump for McKinley was the author of the letters referred to had passed between Messrs. Daniels and Bryan. Determined to push the matter to a positive confirmation the friend of the campaigner, at his first opportunity, approached Mr. Simmons and asked if the allegations against Mr. Bryan were true, and received the reply that they were, and Mr. Simmons added: "And I will state further to you that when Mr. Bryan was last in North Carolina I begged him to say something for our amendment and he refused to do so."

Now, if Mr. Daniels will secure a statement from Mr. Simmons as to the effect that he had no such conversation in Raleigh, on July 7th, 1900, X will disclose the name of his informant in such a way as to leave no doubt as to the latter's identity and at the same time convict somebody of not sticking as closely to the truth as they should.

X.

The Tarboro Southerner says:

"The impatience of farmers to get their cotton picked is beginning to manifest itself. Monday morning there were wagons here from some farms to carry out pickers, to be paid at the rate of forty cents a hundred."

Why is this general scarcity of labor in the State? Who is responsible for it? There is certainly a cause, and it is not difficult to ascertain if one reflects on the character of the last two campaigns.

How would you like to be a ballott thief and purveyor? This is a product of our modern civilization, with the party of "good government and great moral ideas" in power.

Educational.

How colored men may learn to read and write the Constitution of North Carolina and the Constitution of the United States in four years; also learn the four fundamental rules of arithmetic.

The Constitutional Amendment which was carried in the election Thursday, Aug. 2, 1900, in North Carolina, requires that all colored men shall read and write the Constitution of North Carolina and the Constitution of the United States before they are allowed to vote. All colored men will at once see the necessity of learning to read and write. The writer has seen a teacher with a company of teachers such as can be secured, can teach colored men Saturday schools alone so that in four years from the present time, or by the next Presidential election, any colored man of fair ability, industry and earnestness can read and write. The writer has seen a teacher with a company of teachers such as can be secured, can teach colored men Saturday schools alone so that in four years from the present time, or by the next Presidential election, any colored man of fair ability, industry and earnestness can read and write.

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Raleigh, N.C., October 11, 1900.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh,
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INSURENTS STRONGER.

Filipino Generals Showing Greater Ac-
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Manila, Oct. 9.—Four troops of
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Several CAUCASIAN subscribers have requested us to devote a column or more each week to live agricultural topics. In granting this request we have one favor to ask. We want our farmer readers to send in reports of their farming operations, experiments, practical suggestions, and other information which will be of interest and value to all farmers. We know of no better authority on farming than the intelligent, practical farmer, and by "intelligent" we do not mean that intelligence which comes alone from books. We have known many intelligent farmers who were deficient in book learning; their intelligence was derived from years of patient, painstaking observation and practice. An exchange of ideas is what we want. Let us hear from all our farmer friends.

Time and money spent in beautifying the farm home is well spent.

To get the best results from your cows they should be well fed, provided with an abundance of pure water, milked regularly and treated kindly. This rule forms the basis of successful dairying everywhere.

By the extensive seeding of grasses and fodder plants, such as Johnson, Bermuda and Blue grass, peas and clover we can see no reason why Western North Carolina can not become a great stock country. There are tens of thousands of acres of washy, red-hill land in the Piedmont section now under cultivation, which would yield far greater revenue at less expense if sown in permanent pasture.

Show us a neat, comfortable farm home supplied with an abundance of wholesome literature, good books and papers, ample time given every member of the family for reading and recreation, the father and mother not given to disputing and quarreling, and we will show you a family of boys who can hardly be driven from the farm. How to keep the boys on the farm is not a question in that home.

Select Good Seed Corn.

Poor seed corn causes lots of the so-called "bad luck," in farming. Some farmers depend on picking their seed corn out of the crib year after year, never getting any new seed or taking any pains to pick out suitable ears while husking in the fall. If seed is not already selected for next year now is the time to do it.

Grape Culture in North Carolina.

North Carolina is the natural home of the grape. The early English navigators reported that the shores of the Carolinas were covered with vines, and the clusters of grapes overhanging the still waters of inlets and sounds. The beautiful and delicious Catawbas were first found growing along the banks of the Western Carolina river of that name, the sweet Scuppernong is a native of the coast country; grapes grow profusely in every portion of the State, and grape diseases and pests are less prevalent than in Northern grape regions.

North Carolina ought to be the leading grape growing State of the Union; yet the deplorable fact remains that her farmers do not grow enough grapes for the home market. Grapes from Delaware are selling in our markets today, and soon the famous Keuka grapes from central New York will be perhaps the only grapes on sale at the fruit stores and groceries. This ought not to be the case. North Carolina farmers can produce enough grapes to supply every market in the United States; they at least ought to furnish enough of this toothsome fruit to supply the home markets in abundance. Grape culture is a subject worthy of the closest attention by our farmers.

State Experiment Farms.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The experiments which the State will make this fall at its two soil test farms, at Morehead City and Edgecombe counties, will be of particular interest. The United States agricultural experiment has its agents in all parts of the country, securing seeds and plants, and this state has been given a quantity of these seeds. Ceylon, the seed given by the government came from Egypt, Morocco, South and Central Africa, and will embrace wheat, grasses, etc., adapted to hot climate like that of eastern North Carolina. At each farm ten acres with 100 feet apart and the hairy vine grown together they can be cut at any time. Twenty-five acres will be sown in various grasses and clovers, mainly to other countries, but some from other parts of this country. Fifteen acres will be sown in foreign and domestic varieties of wheat.

Fruit as a Medicine.

Home and Farm.

Free eating of apples is the best thing in the world for a sluggish liver. Three or four at night, just before going to bed, will produce the best effect. Apples should be eaten without peeling, as the skin is also nutritious.

A ripe peach in the morning will give an appetite for breakfast and make one feel better all day.

Strawberries, raspberries, cherries and currants are all cooling to the system and beneficial in their effect on the blood.

Blackberries, when ripe and not over-ripe, furnish an excellent tonic from nature's laboratory.

Figs are a balm to the stomach, never produce acidity and are easily digested.

The "grape cure" is fully recognized by Continental doctors. Grapes freely eaten clear the blood and are of service in a large number of diseases.

A big land deal has been closed in which about 35,000 acres of land in Jackson known as the Canada tract, has been transferred from the Love estate to the National Abrasive Co. The consideration was about \$45,000.—Waynesville Courier.

Quality

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

There are many imitation baking powders made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

COTTON AS KING AGAIN.

Timely Advice Given to Southern Farmers—A Reduced Acreage Means Better Prices.

Home and Farm.

Cotton is again king in the export record of the United States. Ten cent cotton in 1900 brings it into first place. The seven months ending with July, 1900, show an exportation of cotton amounting to \$14,257,000, while of broadcloths, which include wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, etc., the exportation was \$12,305,529, and of provisions \$106,863,856.

The planters of the South have it in their power to keep cotton "king," and the way to do this is not by an increase in the acreage planted in cotton, for ten cent cotton comes from a yield of less than ten million bales, and if twelve or thirteen million bales are produced next year five or six cent cotton will be the result, and twelve million bales will bring to the growers probably a hundred million dollars less money than would ten millions.

The true and easy way to hold on that which is good is to increase the grain fields, grow more potatoes, peas and sorghum, give greater attention to the hogs and cattle and raise a greater number of pounds of cotton on fewer numbers of acres.

If instead of this plan of campaign the cotton growers should put all their time, money and labor into increasing the cotton acreage, we may look for an enormous over-production of cotton and the dreaded 5 cents a pound price, making it a dethroned king, which will take long years to raise to its rightful position.

The crop now being marketed will bring at present prices about two hundred million dollars more to the raisers than that of two years ago, which was two million dollars larger. This money has gone and will go into the pockets of the producers and not to the speculators or spinners, and means much in the way of increased comfort to the Southern farmers who, after a long time, are receiving a fair reward for their hard labor. This enormous increase in wealth is hard to grasp, but the results will be seen in improved houses, barns, roads, schools and churches, and in an increased activity such as no farming community has ever enjoyed.

This Season's Tobacco Crop. Southern Tobacco Journal.

Weather conditions will have no further effect on the 1900 tobacco crop. A frost may come to the detriment of the small portion yet unripe, but that is not likely.

The crop has been made. Now what of its size and its quality? In our conclusions we must rely upon such information as we can obtain from general observations, from tobacconists who have traveled the territory and from local markets and newspapers. There is no other way, official figures being unattainable.

The consensus of opinion is that the yield is light. The acreage was reduced to begin with, and the seasons are the most unfavorable known in many years. The bright crop of the season is variously estimated at from 25 to 33 per cent. short of an average. Probably the latter figure is more nearly correct. The quality in inferior, here will be some good stock, of course, but the proportion will be less than usual. The dark crop of Virginia is also short and poor.

This is briefly the situation. The markets have no expectations of doing their customary volume of business. Everywhere that the new crop is being sold the receipts are lighter than in 1899, and the offerings are eliciting adverse comments. Prices have advanced.

Sweet Potato Croquettes. Bake the sweet potatoes until they are tender, then scoop out the centers and put them through a vegetable grater. To each two cups of mashed potatoes allow a tablespoonful of butter, a level teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of white pepper, mix thoroughly. Form into croquettes, dip in egg, then in bread-crumb and fry in smoking-hot fat.—October Ladies Home Journal.

The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy, are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance, the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves, break down and waste away the body cell. Then the richness of the blood will attack the vital organs, and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the other form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured hundreds of apparently hopeless cases, after all other medical treatment have failed. At druggists in fifty-five cities. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cure. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

The government reports show that this has been the hottest and driest summer in nearly thirty years.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted Unanimously in Convention

April 18th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux City, May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State

Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1898 for its extravagant expenditures of public money amounting to \$1,594,765.75 in 1898, as opposed to \$1,238,971.11, expended by the incoming Legislature, an excess of \$310,794.65, not including the sum of \$100,000 for public education nor the \$63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the more complete education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time.

We the Populists of North Carolina are the creators of the first great increase in the public school system.

We condone the care of the

country side cities in North Carolina and to assist in the necessary facilities for the advancement of our country, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the people.

We pledge ourselves to the creation of new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the crea-

tive and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Both are equally important, the one is an end, the other is a means, both which harmonize the two on the basis of absolute justice.

We pledge ourselves to enact

legislation for the carrying out of

the principles of the Populists,

including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further announce the machine

leaders of the Democratic party for

laying the whip on the back of the

Democratic Legislature and forcing

them into enacting and submitting a

disfranchising constitutional amend-

ment in violation of the solemn

pledge of 1898, made only officially in their campaign slogan.

But by members of the General Assem-

bly and other Democratic candidates

for office in their canvass before the

people. We denounce them not only

for doing this in violation of their

pledge, but also for enacting a mea-

sure most odious in form and effect

in that. That General Assembly

being composed of some of the best

lawyers of the party, must have

known, or at least had a reasonable

excuse not to be the author of this

amendment, but is chargeable

to the ignorance of the members of

the party.

But even if the proposed amendment

were unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable following particulars:

(a) In that it interferes with the right

of suffrage the most vicious trouble

some and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely dis-

franchises the most faithful and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that it is for white supremacy and declaring that white men shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision,

they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the democrat, who have been the strength of the democratic states without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughtered the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

In that by this latter provision,

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